

Appl. No. : 09/771,043
Filed : January 26, 2001

IN THE CLAIMS:

1.-3. (Cancelled)

4. (Currently amended) A nucleic acid-immobilized substrate comprising a substrate and a nucleic acid immobilized on the substrate, wherein

(1) the substrate is a plastic selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polystyrene, polycarbonate, polypropylene, phenol resin, epoxy resin, polycarbodiimide resin, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinylidene fluoride, polyethylene fluoride, polyimide, and acrylate resin; and

(2) the nucleic acid has a polymer comprising a compound having an unsaturated bond, said polymer being bonded to the 3' end or 5' end or both ends of the nucleic acid, said polymer being a polymer of a monomer having a base selected from the group consisting of thymine, a thymine derivative, uracil and a uracil derivative, with an average degree of polymerization of the polymer being not less than 3 and not more than 100; and

(3) the nucleic acid-immobilized substrate is obtained by bringing the substrate into contact with the nucleic acid, and irradiating a contact portion with an electromagnetic wave.

5.-6. (Cancelled)

7. (Currently amended) A method for producing a nucleic acid-immobilized substrate, comprising bringing a substrate into contact with a nucleic acid, and irradiating a contact portion with an electromagnetic wave, wherein

(1) the substrate is a plastic selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polystyrene, polycarbonate, polypropylene, phenol resin, epoxy resin, polycarbodiimide resin, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinylidene fluoride, polyethylene fluoride, polyimide, and acrylate resin; and

(2) the nucleic acid has a polymer comprising a compound having an unsaturated bond, said polymer being bonded to the 3' end or 5' end or both ends of the nucleic acid, said polymer being a polymer of a monomer having a base selected from the group consisting of thymine, a thymine derivative, uracil and a uracil derivative, with an average degree of polymerization of the polymer being not less than 3 and not more than 100.

8.-9. (Cancelled)

10. (Original) A method for detecting a nucleic acid by hybridization using an immobilized nucleic acid, which comprises using the nucleic acid-immobilized substrate as defined in claim 4.

11.-12. (Cancelled)